किसानों की बकाया राशि का भुगतान करने के लिये नये ऋण दिये गये हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो बैंकों द्वारा अभी तक उपरोक्त राज्यों में स्थित चीनी मिलों को कितनी-कितनी राशि के ऋण दिये गये हैं?

वित्त मंत्री तथा कंपनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम): (क) और (ख) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने चीनी मिलों को बढ़ी हुई ऋण सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने के लिए बैंकों को हाल ही में निर्देश जारी किए है। इनमें, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं:—

(i) चीनी मिलों द्वारा प्रतिभूति के रूप में बैंकों के पास रखे गए खुली बिक्री वाली चीनी के भंडार (सुरक्षित भंडार सहित) का मूल्य निर्धारण, पिछले तीन महीने में वसूल किये गये औसत मूल्य (चल औसत) के उच्चतर पर या चालू बाजार मूल्य पर किया जाएगा न कि पहले की तरह इन दोनों में से न्यूनतम मूल्य पर। यह विशेष रियायत दिसम्बर, 1996 के अंत तक उपलब्ध रहेगी। जिसके पश्चात् यह मूल्यांकन पहले के वास्तविक निरूपण के अनुसार किया जाएगा।

(ii) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने अप्रैल, 1996 में बैंकों से कहा था कि 20 करोड़ रुपए से अधिक के अधिकतम अनुज्ञेय बैंक वित्त (एम पी बी एफ) वाले उधार खातों के लिए ऋण घटक को 40 प्रतिशत से बढ़ाकर 60 प्रतिशत कर दिया जाना चाहिए। इसके अतिरिक्त, 10 और 20 करोड़ रु० के बीच एम पी बी एफ वाले उधार खातों के लिए नकदी ऋण सीमा को 40% के ऋण घटक और 60% के पारम्परिक नकदी ऋण सीमा में विभाजित किया जाना था। इस परिवर्तन को 29 जून, 1996 या खातों की अगली आवधिक समीक्षा, जो भी पहले हो, तक पूरा किया जाना था।

तथापि, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने चीनी मिलों से संबंधित उधार खातों के मामले में उपर्युक्त परिवर्तन के लिए दिसम्बर, 1996 के अंत तक का समय, जहां कहीं उधारकर्ताओं द्वारा समयावधि में ऐसी वृद्धि की मांग की जाती है, प्रदान करने का निर्णय लिया है।

(iii) जारी चीनी के भंडार पर अपेक्षित मार्जिन को 1 जुलाई, 1996 से 60 प्रतिशत से घटाकर 45 प्रतिशत कर दिया गया है।

(ग) और (घ) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की आंकड़ा सूचना प्रणाली से पूछे गए ढंग से सूचना प्राप्त नहीं होती है। तथापि, आर०बी०आई० से उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, मार्च 1993, मार्च 1994 और मार्च 1995 (अनन्तिम आंकड़े) के अंतिम शुक्रवार को चीनी उद्योगों को सभी अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों द्वारा दिए गए सकल बैंक ऋण इस प्रकार थे:—

	(करोड़ रुपए)
मार्च 1993	1256
मार्च 1994	1370
मार्च 1995	3007

Profits of 'Zero Tax' companies

*262. SHRI M.A. BABY:

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the 'Zero tax companies' who have annually earned more than Rs. 50 crores net profit during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96; and

(b) the action taken by Government to cover them under the tax net?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Income-tax Department does not maintain separate record of Zero tax Companies. To locate the companies which do not pay any tax, several thousand assessment records are required to be individually scrutinised. The time, effort and expenditure to collect the information will not be commensurate with the results sought to be achieved.

(b) The Finance (No. 2) Bill, 1996 introduced in the Lok Sabha on 22nd July, 1996 contains a proposal for levy of a Minimum Alternate Tax on Companies. In a case where the total income of the company as computed under the Income-tax Act after availing of all eligible de-

ductions is less than 30% of the book profit, the total income of the company shall be deemed to be 30% of the book profit and shall be charged to tax accordingly. Companies engaged in the power and infrastructure sectors will, however, be exempted from the levy of Minimum Alternate Tax.

Exporters including in Dubious Activities

*263. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether dubious activities of some of the exporters have come to light of Government, like repatriation of foreign exchange by over-invoicing, manipulation of documents to show higher quantity of exports, purchase of export goods from non-existent companies/supporting manufacturers, misdeclaration of description of export goods, enhancement of weight, bogus exports etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the country has been duped and put to financial loss;

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the persons involved in those dubious activities; and

(e) how Government propose to check all such uncalled for activities of the exporters?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) During the last three years, a number of cases involving various types of contravention of export promotion schemes as also Customs law concerning exports have been detected by the Customs authorities. Adjudications have been completed in 361 cases where Rs. 101 crores of Customs duty which was sought to be evaded was realised as also denial of Rs. 32.88 crores of excess drawback claims. Fines amounting to Rs. 8.69 crores and penalties of Rs. 5.76 crores have been imposed. 43 persons have been arrested out of whom 9 persons have been detained under the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act.

In other cases, adjudication proceedings are in progress. The amount involved would be known only after the adjudication proceedings are completed.

Customs formations have been directed to keep a close vigil over clearances made under various export promotion schemes. The procedure and the system of monitoring have been tightened to check the misuse of these schemes.

Establishment of Airports in M.P., Assam, Bihar and Rajasthan

*264. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish more airports in M.P., Assam, Bihar and Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) and (b) Apart from the development of an airport at Ajmer, in Rajasthan, there is no proposal to establish any other airport. However, the existing airports in these states are being upgraded wherever necessary.

New Television Channel for Educational Purposes

*265. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to answer to Starred Question No. 163 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 12th March, 1996, and State:

(a) whether Government have worked out details to start the new channel for educational purposes to popularise distance education;

(b) if not, whether Government would consider to allot a channel to some private agency for this purpose; and